

GAMBLING IN FUTURES.

Boards of Trade Men Trying to Convince the Congressmen

THAT IT IS A VERY INNOCENT

If Not An Absolutely Necessary Business--The Hearing Before the Agricultural Committee--Congressional Proceedings--The West Virginia Direct Tax Resolution Not Considered Owing to Mr. Holman's Objection. The Code of Rules Adopted--Ex-Speaker Reed's Opinion of Them, Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.--The opponents of the anti-option bill had the floor to-day in the hearing before the house committee on agriculture, and Chicago and Minneapolis lead.

Mr. Aldrich, of the Chicago board of trade, said the board was heartily in favor of the bill so far as it related to options as designed in the first section of the bill relating to fictitious sales. That kind of trading had always been illegal and not recognized, and the board had spent a great deal of money trying to procure enforcement of the state law on contracts. He admitted that there was in such a large board of trade as Chicago considerable trading of a kind that could not be upheld. If the best members of the board could not find a way by which such things as "Partridge and the market and is a great short seller" could be made things of the past, they would be glad to do so.

The system in operation was the result of a great many years of experience and was not something devised specially to give an opportunity for dealing in futures. The boards of trade, like the bank clearing houses, were commercial conveniences for the exchanges. Yesterday the statement had been made that offers to sell were many times greater than offers to buy. That could not be, Mr. Aldrich said. The declines that came were legitimate and due to the supply exceeding the demand for the crop.

Continuing, Mr. Aldrich said the bill under consideration, if passed, would be one of the most disastrous things for farmers that could happen, and would deprive them of their system of exchanges. The consumers were 55 per cent and the producers 45 per cent of the population, and unless the consumers were prosperous and got their grain delivered without great cost, the farmer could not be prosperous.

In Chicago 700,000 bushels of grain were daily received and formed the basis on which business on the board of trade was done. If that grain were diverted elsewhere the board of trade would close of itself without legislation.

Mr. Hatch asked what were the average daily sales, including fictitious sales.

Mr. Aldrich replied that he had never made an estimate, but the sales were very much larger than the quantity of grain received.

Mr. Hatch--Are all your sales on the board of trade recorded?

Mr. Aldrich--No, sir.

Mr. Hatch--It is not a fact that the board of trade declined to record the sales simply because they did not want the country to know how many fictitious sales were made?

Mr. Aldrich--No, sir.

Mr. Hatch--Has not that matter been discussed in the board for years?

Mr. Aldrich--I never heard it discussed and never knew of it. The board could not make such reports without putting an immense amount of work on the brokers.

Mr. Hatch--If this committee were to report a bill simply doing away with fictitious sales, would it meet the approval of the representatives of the board of trade at Chicago?

Mr. Aldrich--I have no doubt of it. Now, in regard to these privileges, if a contract is based on a privilege and it comes before the board it is thrown out at once. Privilege trading is dangerous and no one could enforce such a contract, such as one of Partridge calls. Such sales were not permitted in the board room but were sold outside.

Mr. Hatch--And yet, by unwritten custom, a man who pleads a gambling contract stands in the same relation as a gambler who goes back on a gambling debt.

Mr. Aldrich--Yes, sir.

A. J. Sawyer, one of the largest elevator men in Minneapolis, then explained the system of marketing grain. He said he would make no attack on the bill, but before the present method of handling grain was destroyed he would ask the committee to devise some substitute by which it could be better handled.

The railroads and farmers compelled the elevator man to be ready to receive the offerings. He had to borrow money and as cars could not be had immediately it was some days at least before they could get it to Duluth. When this wheat was received efforts were made to sell it to millers in Buffalo, Minneapolis or abroad. They could not take all daily receipts and elevator men went into markets and bought options to cover themselves from loss. He would not do the business, unless he could protect himself by means of these options, or in some other way, there would be too much risk.

He did not think it true that the farmers were forced to sell wheat and to take what they could get for it, for the very largest farmers and those best able to hold their wheat were the very persons who as a matter of business, sold their wheat directly from the threshers. Farmers generally had neither the facilities, nor the knowledge necessary to keep wheat safely.

Large farmers, Mr. Sawyer said, were opposing the bill. The president of the Minnesota Alliance said he did not believe it would cure the evil complained of and was opposing it for that reason and not because he was in sympathy with the men who were buying their grain for nothing.

Mr. Sawyer appealed to the committee to knock away the underpinning by which wheat merchants like himself protected themselves from losses without giving them in its place something equally as good.

WILL TAKE NO RISK.

Exchanges Will Have Their Side Heard in Congress if Possible.

New York, Feb. 4--Officers and members of the exchanges in this city, which would be affected by the bills against

trading in options now pending in Congress, are not going to run any risks. They are determined to have their side of the case fully presented to the congressmen and in the effort to have this done, they will be assisted by the exchanges in western cities. President Hamill, of the Chicago board of trade, has been here for two or three days, and yesterday he had a conference with President Thomas, of the produce exchange, and President Ide, of the cotton exchange. Messages were received from the St. Louis merchants' exchange, and the New Orleans board of trade, promising co-operation.

In the afternoon about thirty representatives of the trades which deal in options on the produce exchange, met in one of the committee rooms. President Thomas presided. A committee of five was appointed to draft a protest against the bills and present it next Tuesday. This committee is made up of Henry T. Kneeland, of the grain trade, Alfred Romer, of the flour trade, S. S. Marple, of the hard trade, F. V. Dare, of the grain trade, and E. D. Neustadt, of the flour trade. Henry Clews has been invited to present and speak on the question of the constitutionality of the bills, but he sent a letter in which he held that the efforts of the merchants should be devoted to showing that the bill would be injurious to the business of the country as a whole.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The West Virginia Bill Goes Over--The House Arranged--Senate Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.--The speaker laid before the house the senate joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the treasury to pay to the State of West Virginia the sum of \$151,978, due her under the provisions of the direct tax law, notwithstanding any claim of the United States against the State of Virginia.

Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, asked for its immediate consideration, but Mr. Holman, of Indiana, objected and the resolution was referred.

The house of representatives was called before the bar of public opinion today to answer the charge of irreverence to the memory of departed representatives.

Mr. Stont, of Michigan, was the public prosecutor and in the absence of counsel for the defense the house pleaded guilty to the charge. It was in the historic days of Adams and Clay and Webster and Calhoun that the practice of setting apart a day for the eulogy of deceased statesmen was inaugurated. The panegyrics of those men live in the nation's history as the ideal of American oratory and now adorn the pages of nearly every school reader of the land.

The first declaration of the insincerity of such proceedings came from Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, who desired to amend the rules by providing that eulogies to deceased members shall be delivered on Sundays (and Sundays only), on which day the ceremonies shall be opened with prayer by the chaplain.

"I am in favor of this amendment," said Mr. Stout, of Michigan. "I happened once, Mr. Speaker, to be in St. Louis when a funeral cortege bearing the body of a member of Congress passed through the city. The newspapers on the next morning said that the body was left in the depot while the senators were talking about the presidential election in the rotundas of the hotels. (Laughter) and the younger members were gone to the theatre--I suppose to assuage their profound grief. (Great laughter). Let us meet on Sunday; and those who are not sincere in their professions of regret and reverence for the dead can stay at home." [Applause].

Mr. Hay, of New York, opposed the amendment.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, gave the information that the consumption of time in the first session of the last Congress for memorial services was twenty-four days. This announcement created great surprise but was not disputed.

The amendment was defeated, yeas, 91; nays, 155.

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, offered an amendment providing for Friday night sessions for the consideration of private pension bills. Agreed to.

In speaking to an informal amendment J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the letter sent by Messrs. Wise, of Virginia; Henderson, of North Carolina, and Randall, of Pennsylvania, to Speaker Carlisle asking for recognition to move a suspension of the rules and the passage of a bill for the repeal of the internal revenue taxes upon tobacco.

Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, said that no man had ever retired from the speaker's chair who had the confidence of the country (without regard to party) in a greater degree than had the Hon. J. G. Carlisle. [Democratic applause].

Mr. Taylor said that he meant to make no attack upon Speaker Carlisle. He pointed to these letters only as an illustration of the great power which the rules conferred upon the speaker.

The consideration of the rules reported by the committee, on rules having been concluded, Mr. Reed, of Maine, on behalf of the Republicans, offered as a substitute therefore the rules of the 51st Congress.

Lost without division.

The code of rules was then agreed to.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.--In the absence of Vice President Morton (who has gone to New York for a few days) the chair was occupied by Mr. Manderson, pro tem.

Mr. Brice introduced a bill for the erection of a monument at Put-in-Bay to commemorate the battle of Lake Erie in 1813. Referred.

At 12 o'clock the senate proceeded to executive business. When the doors were re-opened ten minutes afterwards, the report of the committee on privileges and elections in the case of the Florida senators (declaring Mr. Call entitled to the seat) was taken up for action, and the report was read, closing with the sentence: "The appointment of Mr. Davidson was an act of mere irrelevancy, which it is not necessary further to notice."

WHAT REED SAYS

Of the New Rules--Time is Vindicating the Acts of the Last Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.--After the house this afternoon agreed to a new code of rules, ex-Speaker Reed was sought out by an Associated Press reporter. He said: "The withdrawal by the Louisiana lottery of its demand for a new charter is one of the triumphs of the Fifty-second Congress. The country will remember the promptness with

which the house committee on post-offices and postroads under the chairmanship of General Bingham, even before the President's message on the subject was considered, on the 28th of July reported the bill to deprive the lottery of the use of the United States mails. The committee on rules very soon after set apart the 16th of August for its consideration by the house, and the bill passed that body that day. Now that the supreme court has sustained the constitutionality of the act, even the lottery company recognizes the futility of its future existence. The acts of the of the Fifty-first Congress are all standing well the test of time."

With regard to the rules just adopted, Mr. Reed further said that "the principle of responsible government in the house had been more ruthlessly recognized in that part of the new regulations relating to the power of the committee on rules than was ever dreamed of in the Fifty-first Congress. Power to enforce the will of the house was lodged in important measures in that committee, so that party legislation could have full swing while the bill of the individual member, even if approved of by the house, was left to the mercy of the filibuster. The right of a present quorum had been denied and the force of the member present for the purpose absent has been revived. All this, however, time and the supreme court will take care of. Meanwhile it will be a source of regret to the country that more liberal measures for the promotion of innocent, useful non-partisan and necessary legislation have not been adopted."

OUR DIRECT TAX MONEY.

The Senate Bill Relegated to the Calendar by the Great Objection.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.--The Faulkner resolution which passed the senate yesterday directing the secretary of the treasury to pay to the state of West Virginia its share of the direct tax refund, reached the house of representatives this morning. Mr. Wilson endeavored to have it considered forthwith but as it embraced the payment of money out of the treasury, Mr. Holman objected. It has now gone to the committee on claims, where it will have to take its chances.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.--The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations:

Postmasters--Pennsylvania, Edwin J. Vinton, Jeannette; Joseph M. Brother, Knox; Edward A. Hamilton, New Bethlehem.

West Virginia--Charles G. Lashley, Davis.

Ohio--Hiram J. Haldeman, Salem; Walter W. Patton, Kent; John Batchelor, Franklin.

"SAM'L OF POSEN."

Second Day of the Trial of Actor Curtis for Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.--Thomas Mullins, in cross examination to-day in the Curtis case, said he picked-up Grant's hat about five minutes after the shooting and there seemed to be smoldering fire burning in it. Officers Bode and Allen and witness's companion, Edward Toomey, pursued the fleeing man.

The witness testified to finding a Smith & Wesson thirty-eight calibre revolver with three chambers empty. He denied having visited an attorney for the purpose of offering to sell his evidence for money. Edward Toomey was then called as a witness. He testified that between 12 and 1 o'clock on the morning of September 11 he and Mullins were together on Folsom street and saw two men together on the opposite side of the street and heard three shots in rapid succession. It was so dark he could not identify the men. One of the men ran towards the corner, while the other fell. He pursued the fleeing man. The man who was afterwards arrested and brought to bail closely resembled the man whom he pursued. The witness identified the pistol found by Mullins and said the fugitive passed over the spot where the weapon was found.

MARRIED WITH A KISS.

An Ignorant German Immigrant Girl Deceived by Her Lover.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.--A good looking German girl, nineteen years old, was in the Lee avenue police court, Brooklyn. She had an infant one month old in her arms, and told a peculiar story.

The young woman gave her name as Bertha Linder. She said she had been in this country one year. She declared that her husband had cruelly abandoned her before her baby was born.

On her arrival in this country, she said, she was met by her affianced lover, George Miller, who told her when he had shaken her hand and kissed her, which he at once proceeded to do, they would be married according to the laws of this country.

The couple lived together as man and wife until two months ago, when Miller coolly told her he was tired of her and wanted a new wife. Only a week ago the girl learned she was not a wife and she determined to punish the man who had so heartlessly deceived and deserted her.

A POINTER FOR GOZMAN.

A Maryland Legislator Does Not Endorse the Bill-Gorman Tariff Policy.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 4.--A resolution was introduced in the house of delegates to-day that "the house of representatives of the United States now under the control of the Democratic party, should deal with the subject of tariff reform, whether by general bill or otherwise, upon the broad lines marked out by President Cleveland's message of December, 1887, and the Mills bill, in order that the party may enter upon the great contest of 1892 with a definite policy which will convince the country that it does not mean to take any backward step, and that its faith in the common sense and conscience of the people is unshaken." It will be disposed of on Thursday next.

His Trip Paid Him.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.--Among the passengers on the French liner La Bourgogne, which arrived at this port this morning, was Mr. Henry Rosenfield, of Chicago. Mr. Rosenfield has been traveling in Europe and visited Monte Carlo just before his departure for America. He, it is said, won \$50,000 at Monte Carlo.

CHEATS THE GALLOW.

Murderer Fitzsimmons Cuts His Throat in New Orleans.

A LETTER ASSIGNING THE CAUSE

Left by the Suicide--He Did Not Wish to Bring Further Disgrace on His Relatives--His Wife He Declares Is Innocent of the Charge for Which She Was Sentenced--A Life of Crime and Its Fatal Consequences.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 4.--Frederick C. Fitzsimmons, alias Ambrose C. Budd, and several other names, who was arrested here Tuesday charged with murder and theft in Pittsburgh, Pa., cut his throat with a penknife at 11 o'clock this morning in a cell at the parish prison. He will die.

Fitzsimmons left a long letter addressed to C. H. Fitzsimmons, William Fitzsimmons, Chief of Police Gaster, the Times-Democrat, Picayune, and citizens of New Orleans, in which he says: "The sunny south and the crescent city carry none but the most pleasant recollections in my memory. I have pursued crime with its fatal consequences; my liberty is again jeopardized, and as liberty or death is paramount in my mind, I prefer the latter to imprisonment, disgrace, slow death and dragging further in the mire the good name of honorable and respected relatives. My beloved wife is the daughter of one of New Orleans's once popular and respected citizens. My wife, Lucy Rebecca Fitzsimmons, was improperly convicted at Allegheny county court house of murder in the second degree, through the testimony of a perjured detective and a perjured jury and judge, and is still in imprisonment. Knowing that I am about to hurl myself into eternity, I solemnly swear my wife is innocent. I effected escape from Allegheny county jail because I foresaw conviction before the trial began. The bright, sunny atmosphere surrounding my soul is replaced by gloom and a sad heart that only death can alleviate."

Fitzsimmons, after writing this, jumped into bed threw a blanket over his head and apparently went to sleep. Half an hour later one of the attendants in the jail heard him groaning, and on going to the bed found Fitzsimmons had slashed his throat three times while under the blanket, and was weak from the loss of blood.

LATER--MAY RECOVER.

At 11:30 to-night Fitzsimmons, the Pittsburgh murderer, who attempted to commit suicide this forenoon by cutting his throat, was resting easily. His chances for recovery are now considered good.

FITZSIMMONS'S CRIME.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 4.--The crime charged against F. C. Fitzsimmons, who to-day attempted suicide in the parish prison at New Orleans, was committed on March 21, 1891, at Fitzsimmons's home near this city. He had been suspected of the robbery of several jewelry stores in this vicinity, and in the afternoon of that day detectives Gilkeson and Murphy called at the house with warrants for his arrest. They were met by Mrs. Fitzsimmons, who became greatly frightened on seeing the men. The woman's shrieks awoke Fitzsimmons, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, and as he rushed into the room, followed by his child, he saw his wife staggering around the room. He then drew his revolver, while the detectives drew theirs, and the shooting began. Detective Gilkeson fell dead at his feet. He was grappling with Detective Murphy, who had him down, when he cried out to his wife to give him her pistol, which was on the mantelpiece in the room. She gave it to him and he continued the fight at Murphy and wounded him. His wife was wounded in the arm by one of the detective's bullets. After leaving the house he was pursued by a crowd and fired at. Detective Murphy returned to the house with a squad of miners, but failed to capture Fitzsimmons, but arrested Mrs. Fitzsimmons. Two days after Fitzsimmons was arrested. The public clamor ran so high at the time that he was afraid his wife would be lynched, and to prevent anything like this, he says, he concluded to return and submit to being arrested. He secured able counsel to defend her and spent nearly \$7,000 toward having her liberated, but the feeling was against her and she was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for eight years. On the night of September 14 last Fitzsimmons escaped from the Allegheny county jail by sawing the bars of his cell, and was not heard of until captured in New Orleans last Sunday.

FIGHT WITH BURGARS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 4.--James Marshall and David Bunkley started a fight in a bar-room to-day and gave policemen and a crowd of men and boys a race of two miles before they captured them. Both had revolvers and kept up a running fight. One of the bullets struck a base ball player named John Schweizer in the left shoulder inflicting a serious wound.

When taken into custody each man was found to have a full set of burglar's tools.

BRASSFIELD'S HORSE SALES.

LExINGTON, Ky., Feb. 4.--Fifty head of horses were sold at Brassfield & Co.'s sales yesterday for \$35,000. Thirty-seven head sold for \$21,471, an average of \$567. Among them were Lotie Moore, b. f., by Red Wilkes, dam Lady Backman, by Kentucky Prince, R. Rossinger, Meadville, Pa., \$2,326.

Collided With a Brig.

ANTWERP, Feb. 4.--The French steamer St. Andre has arrived here from Havre. She reports that she collided with and sank the Danish brig Thor. All the crew of the Thor were drowned with the exception of a boy, who was picked up by the St. Andre.

Sentences Commuted.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.--Governor Flower to-day commuted the sentence in the case of Nicola Trezza, who is now in Sing Sing under death sentence, to imprisonment for life.

THE WRECK AT PIEDMONT.

Labors Clearing Away the Debris. O'Donnell's Body Not Found.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

Piedmont, W. Va., Feb. 4.--A large force of men worked last night and to-day at the wreck, removing the lumber and cars from the river. Fireman O'Donnell's body has not been recovered.

Mr. John Fox, a prominent merchant of Terra Alta, a brother-in-law of O'Donnell's, is here doing all he can to recover the body. Work has been suspended until morning.

Hundreds of people, including many ladies, throng the river bank and watch the progress of the work. The men have been working like demons to clear the wreck. Trains are using both tracks. The scene of destruction beggars description and how men could go down with the cars and live will never be explained.

Stephen Fuller, father of M. C. Fuller, the Baltimore & Ohio agent here died this morning aged twenty-seven years. He was a stone mason and worked for many years for the B. & O.

Marriage at Clarksburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 4.--At the residence of the bride's parents, Miss Lillie Davis, the accomplished daughter of Hon. John J. Davis, was married this evening to John A. Preston, of Lewisburg, W. Va., Rev. F. J. Brook officiated. The happy couple was the recipient of many and beautiful presents. After the reception the couple left for their future home in Lewisburg.

A BOY LIFE SAVER.

Only 11 Years Old, but He Has Rescued Three Boys from Drowning.

HAMILTON, O., Feb. 4.--One of the youngest life savers in the world is Willie Ogg, who resides in the First ward of this city. He is but 11 years of age, and passionately fond of swimming, boating and skating. When but 9 years old he plunged into the Miami river and pulled out a boy two years his senior, who had gone down the third time.

Last summer he rescued another boy from the river, and on Monday last he saved his third boy, a chum, somewhat older and slightly heavier. The boys were skating on the Miami river when Willie's chum broke through. He was utterly helpless and was sucked under the ice.

Willie with a piece of rail pried up the ice and plunged in after his friend. It was a desperate struggle, but Willie got his mate to the surface and held his head above the water until he climbed back on the ice and pulled the boy out unconscious. Both boys were utterly exhausted, but Willie recovered first and dragged his chum, who was still helpless, up the bank and secured assistance.

Young Ogg does not appear to realize how heroic is his conduct, and when at school or play acts like any other boy of his age. It is claimed for him that he can stay under the water longer than any person in the state. He says it feels good to walk on the bottom of the river and he is never so happy as when swimming.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Crowd of Workmen Fall Nearly Sixty Feet and Two are Killed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 4.--A horrible accident occurred at the Sloss furnace this afternoon, two men being killed outright and six injured. A hot blast stove was being erected and the men were working on a scaffold in the interior of the walls 55 feet from the ground. Suddenly the scaffolding gave way and the men, with all their implements and a force, fell to the ground in an indescribable horrible mass. The men killed were John Staten and John Kichie. The wounded are Will Harvey, P. J. Tramel, Bob Wade, Jerry K. Moore, Henry Witt and Frank Wilcox. The three last named are colored. All the men but Moore are seriously hurt, and some of them may die. The excessive weight of the portable forge and three kegs of rivets caused the accident.

The New York Life's Affairs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.--The board of trustees of the New York Life Insurance Company met again this afternoon to receive the report of the special committee on the report of the state superintendent as to the affairs of the company. Inasmuch, however, as the separate committee was not ready to report, the board adjourned until next Monday. A member of the special committee said after the meeting that he thought the report would be ready by Monday.

A Terrible Deed.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 4.--A fire which caused the loss of the lives of three persons occurred at an early hour this morning in the house of A. M. Lenig. Mr. Lenig succeeded in reaching the street in safety. Mrs. Lenig was suffocated and died before she could be taken out of the house, and two children were burned to death. Oil was found in several parts of the house, which leads to the suspicion of foul play.

Destructive Fire.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 4.--The three-story brick braiding shop of the John Roebbling's Sons was destroyed by fire to-night, causing a loss of about \$150,000. The fire was caused by an explosion resulting from spontaneous combustion. This is the second large fire the company has experienced in the past six months.

Fire at Morganfield, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 4.--At Morganfield this morning fire destroyed the Wagoner Hotel, several shops and two residences. Loss \$50,000; insured for \$5,000.

Anti-Pinkerton Bill Pa. sed.

ALBANY, N. Y., February 5.--An anti-Pinkerton bill has been passed by the assembly.

Steamship News.

LONDON, Feb. 4.--Sighted, Britannic, New York.

New York, Feb. 4.--Arrived, Ems, Bremen.

LONDON, Feb. 4.--German salvage divers report that the Eider's bottom is badly ragged and that it will be impossible to float her. The work of salvage has commenced. There are still forty-two mail bags in the submerged part of the vessel.

GOOD FOR CHICAGO.

She Will See the Fair Through Without Further Assistance

FROM THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Her Own Bankers Will Furnish All the Money Wanted to Make Good the Pledge Made When She Secured the Show--Congress Need Only Appropriate Money for the Government Exhibits, &c., Which Will Require About Four Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.--The Chicago directors of the World's Fair have concluded they can run their part of the great exhibition without any financial help from Uncle Sam. Congress will not be asked to loan or appropriate a dollar for the local directory. All the funds needed to complete the buildings and grounds is in readiness to turn over to the President of the United States and the national commission will be supplied by Chicago bankers and capitalists, who, it is said, have already guaranteed to make good any possible deficit. Congress will be given a bill for consideration which will provide for an appropriation of about \$1,000,000 to be handed entirely by the national commission in execution of work expressly delegated to the commission by the act creating the exposition. This plan of legislation was finally decided upon to-day at the conference between the director on special legislation and Judge St. Clair, of West Virginia, chairman of the national commission's committee.

A NOTABLE OCCASION.

The Merchants' Banquet at Baltimore. Distinguished Guests.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 4.--The annual banquet of the merchants and manufacturers' association of this city, which was given to-night in the Hotel Renner, surpassed all previous efforts of this representative organization of Baltimore's busy business men. Early this afternoon General Felix Agnus, editor of the American, and a committee of the association, went to Washington in a special car and brought back with them a strong delegation of the nation's representative men. This delegation included Postmaster General Wanamaker and Commander Schley of the cruiser Baltimore, the gallant sailor who said, "If there's to be a play in Chile I want a front seat," and Maryland's congressional delegation.

The toasts were: "The State of Maryland," Gov. Frank Brown; "The City of Baltimore," Mayor F. C. Latrobe; "The New Navy," Hon. Charles A. Boutelle; "Chicago and the Columbian Exposition," Hon. Allen C. Durber; "The Drummer, or the Commercial Missionary," Charles E. Hooker; "The Humors of a Political Campaign," Hon. John Allen; "The Business Man in Political Life," ex-Mayor Robert C. Davidson; "How long does it take the Political Bee to swell the Official Head," Collector W. Marine. A toast was also responded to by ex-United States Senator William Pinkney White.

"The New Navy" and "Chicago and the Columbian Exposition" were the sentiments that commanded the closest attention of the great company and won for the gentlemen who responded to them the heartiest applause.

UNION OF THE RACE

On the North American Continent--Letter from Mr. Carnegie.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 4.--The following is a copy of a letter sent by Andrew Carnegie to John Patterson, manufacturer, Hamilton, on the 13th of January last:

"I am glad to see the subject of union of the race upon this continent is attracting attention. We have only to consider the benefits flowing from the union of Scotland and England to realize what a similar union of Canada and the United States would bring about. It seems to me little less than criminal to remain apart.

There is only one way by which Canada can never achieve a destiny worthy of her, and that is political union with her own race upon this continent. To accomplish this all our efforts should be directed, for it is the noblest work of our day.

McDonald Oil Field.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 4.--The new wells found in the McDonald field within the past week have sent the production up to 35,000 barrels a day, and will likely keep it there for some time. The operators continue to maintain that the daily production is not as large as it is reported, but in spite of their lamentations the gauges hold it up to a height which has a depressing effect upon the market. The production yesterday was estimated at 35,500 barrels, the